(c) The complaint regarding missing of 81 files was lodged with CBI in February, 2007 and an another complaint regarding missing of 220 files was lodged in May, 2007.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. In response to these complaints, the CBI has stated that the matter has not been found worth probe as allegations were not specific and raised mere suspicion against unknown persons over a period of 20 years.

Persons registered for employment in Punjab under NREG Scheme

387. SHRI VARINDER SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons in the State of Punjab registered for employment under National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme till 31.10.2007;

(b) the number of persons given employment under the Scheme (i) during 2006-07 (ii) during 2007-08 for and the number of days for which the employment was given during 2006-07 and 2007-08 and expenditure incurred for the above periods;

(c) the total budgetary provision made for the State under the Scheme for 2007-08?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) to (c) NREGS is demand driven and not an allocation based programme. State wise budgetary provisions are not made for implementation of the Act. The requisite information pertaining to Punjab State for the years 2006 7 and 2007-08 (up to September) is as given below:

Year	Name of the State	No. of house-holds registered	No. of house-holds given employment	No. of person days of work generated (in lakhs)	Expenditure ; incurred (Rs. in lakhs)	Funds released during 2006-07 by Centre (Rs. in lakhs)
06-07	Punjab	37326	31648	15.57	2500.21	2755.75
07-08	Punjab	80491	2973	1.36	210.32	1650.17

Mechanism to present siphoning off money from NREGA funds

388. SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government to ensure that the muster rolls are not manufactured solely to siphon off money from the NREGA funds lying with the Gram Panchayat has put in place any mechanism that oversee the implementation of NREGA;

(b) if so, whether the mechanism has discovered any case of corruption in the districts of Orissa, Andhra Pradesh on the implementation of the Programme;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) Yes, Sir. With a view to ensure that the muster rolls are not manufactured to siphon off money, the NREGA Guidelines provide that the muster rolls

are to be issued by the programme officer and will have a unique number. Name of the person on work, his/her job card number, number of days worked and wages paid should be entered in the muster rolls. A copy of the muster roll will be kept in every Gram Panchayat and in the office of the Programme Officer for public inspection.

(b) to (d) Muster roll verification is being done by the respective State Governments. Reports on such verification are awaited.

Present status of PMGSY

389. SHRI MOTIUR RAHMAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what are the reasons for Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) lagging behind the planned completion targets;

(b) the action taken to complete PMGSY as per schedule; and

(c) the present status of PMGSY, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) to (c) A statement indicating physical and financial progress in implementation of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is enclosed. *(see* below) "Rural Roads" being a State subject, Projects under PMGSY are executed by State/UT Governments through their agencies *i.e.* SRRDA (State Rural Roads Development Agency) for monitoring, financial management and coordination at the State Level and Programme Implementation Units (PIUs) for programme implementation at the district level. In the case of Bihar and Tripura, Central Agencies have also been entrusted with the implementation of PMGSY. Some of the major constraints affecting the pace of implementation of the programme are:—

- Constraint of non-availability of adequate technical manpower.
- Procedural delay in tendering and award of works.
- Inadequate capacity of the Programme Implementation Units.
- Adverse climatic conditions.
- Non availability of critical construction material.

Steps have been taken for stepping up the pace of implementation of the programme through enhanced allocation of funds, augmentation of contracting capacity through modifications in Standard Bidding Document, provision of interest free advance to the contractors for procurement of plant and machinery, training of field staff including contractor's personnel, continuous and regular monitoring of the programme. States have also been advised to increase the number of programme implementing units, wherever necessary to ensure timely completion of the process of tendering and award of projects and also to strengthen contract management for ensuring timely execution of projects.